6-(2-Halophenyl)triazolopyrimidines, their preparation and their use for controlling harmful fungi, and compositions comprising these compounds

Abstract

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Triazolopyrimidines of the formula I

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1} & R^{2} & L^{1} \\
N & N & L^{2}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
L^{3} & L^{2} & L^{3}
\end{array}$$

- 10 in which the substituents are as defined below:
 - R¹, R² are hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, cycloalkyl, halocycloalkyl, alkenyl, haloalkenyl, cycloalkenyl, halocycloalkenyl, alkynyl, haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl, or a five-or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

R¹ and R² together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain a further heteroatom from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and may be substituted as defined in the description;

- L^1 , L^2 are hydrogen, cyano, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy or C(=O)A, where at least one group L^1 or L^2 is not hydrogen;
- 25 A is hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, C₁-C₈-alkylamino or dialkylamino;
 - L³ is hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, haloalkyl, alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl;
- 30 X is halogen, cyano, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy or haloalkoxy;

processes and intermediates for preparing these compounds, compositions comprising them and their use for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi.